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The Evening Star.

No. 14,553.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1899-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

FIGHT AT CLENCOE

Boers Driven From Strong Position.

ALL THEIR ARTILLERY TAKEN

British Gen. W. P. Symons Severely Wounded.

ENGLISH LOSSES WERE HEAVY

Victory Won by Gallant Charge of Infantry.

YESTERDAY'S FIGHTING

LONDON, October 20.-The war office has received the following official dispatch from Ladysmith, filed at 3:30 this afternoon:

"This from Glencoe: 'We were attacked this morning at daylight by a force roughly estimated at 4,000. They had placed four or five guns in position on a hill 5,400 yards east of our camp, and they fired plugged shells. Their artillery did no damage. Our infantry formed for attack, and we got our guns into position. After the position of the enemy had been shelled our infantry advanced to the attack, and after a hard fight, lasting until 1:30 p.m., an almost inaccessible position was taken, the enemy retiring eastward. All the Boer guns have been captured. We can see our soldiers at the top of the hill. Our cavalry and artillery are still out.

'Gen. Symons is severely wounded. Our losses are heavy. They will be telegraphed as soon as possible."

A special dispatch from Glencoe dated 8:25 this morning announced that the Boer position had been captured after heavy fighting, during which five guns were taken. Boers Opened the Fight.

It appears that during the night the Boer artillery occupied a hill commanding the British camp and began dropping shells

at daybreak in the direction of the British The latter, under Gen. Sir William Penn Symons, promptly accepted the challenge and moved to meet the invaders under cover of the British artillery, which appears to have been worked with such advantage as to quickly silence the enemy's batteries, enabling the infantry to carry

the Boer position with a rush, in which the Dublin Fusileers and the King's Royal Rifles are said to have specially distinguished themselves, the fusileers capturing the first guns of the enemy taken in the present campaign. Gen. Symons seemed to have been in

the thick of the fight, as might have been expected. Confirmation of the report that he was wounded has been received, but jushow seriously is not yet known here. The war office has received the appended

dispatch from Ladysmith, filed at 10:45 a.m. today. camp, just at hand: The King's Royal Ri-

fles and the Dublin Fusileers are attacking a hill occupied by Boer artillery. They are within three hundred yards of the position and are advancing under cover of our artillery, at about two thousand yards

"Scouts report that 9,000 Boers are ad vancing on Hatting Sprult. The 15th Battery and the Leicester Regiment have gone to meet them."

Dispatch From Gen. White.

The war office also received the follow ing dispatch from Gen. George Stewart White, dated yesterday evening, from La-"The Boers commenced descending the

western passes on Tuesday and came in contact with our patrols yesterday. They continued to advance, halting for the night with their left flank at Besters station, their center at Bluebank and their righ

"At Acton Homes, Lieut, Galway, of the Natal Carbineers, is missing, and Trooper Spencer, of the Natal Carbineers, was

"I move my camp into a position I have selected, with the object of covering the town of Ladysmith, and I hoped today that the Boers might have been sufficiently near me to strike a blow. Today, however, the enemy seems to have retired west, our patrols getting in touch nowhere, except with a comparatively small body at Besters sta

"Communication with Glencoe Junction was cut off at Elandslaagte, where they

"A Boer force is advancing over Beggars berg Nek. Communication by telegraph is

still open via Grevtown" Fortunately for the British, they are ap-

parently strong enough to withstand a Boer force nearly double their own, as, in view of the fact that the railway was cut yesterday at Elandslaagt, evidently in anticipa tion of today's attack, it would have been impossible to send reinforcements quickly from Ladysmith.

General Sir William Penn Symons, K. C. B., entered the British army in 1863 and served against Galekas in 1877-78; in the Zulu war, the Burmese expedition and several other campaigns. He commanded the 2d Brigade in the Tochi field force, and the 1st Division of the Tirah expeditionary force in 1897-98. Sir William was decorated a Knight Commander of the Bath for serv ices with the latter. He is the second in command under Major General Sir George Stewart White, who commands the British forces in Natal.

BOERS CAPTURE A TRAIN.

Get Four Carloads of Cattle Belonging to English. LONDON, October 20 .- The correspondent of the Morning Post at Ladysmith, in a

WAKKERSTROOM



OFIGHTING HASOCCURRED MAP OF NATAL.

ish can only be judged when the dead and

Steyn Appeals to the Burghers.

CAPE TOWN, October 20 .- Advices from

the Orange Free State announce that Pres-

ident Steyn has issued another proclama-

tion, calling upon the burghers to a man to

take up arms and to fight against an un-scrupulous enemy. "We are fighting a just war," says the proclamation, "and cannot be defeated, as God is on our side."

Placards in Limerick.

LIMERICK, October 20 .- Posters plac-

arded in Limerick today urging the Irish

to enlist for service against the Boers were torn down by the police.

Refugees at Lorenze Marques.

LORENZO MARQUES, October 20 .- The

town is overcrowded with refugees, almost

First Transport Sails.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 20 .- The trans-

he special army corps for South Africa

port Yorkshire, carrying the first troops of

cast off this afternoon at 2:20 o'clock, the

other transports following at regular in-

tervals. The public were excluded from

the docks during the embarkation, but im-

mense throngs gathered outside, cheering and singing and bidding farewell to their

Today and Monday 17,000 men will leave

cheered vociferously and the troops re-sponded with vigor. The commander-in-chief, Gen. Lord Garnet Wolseley, with

his staff, was present at the embarkation

J. C. Colwell, was an interested spectator.

VRYBURG SURRENDERED SUNDAY.

fore the Boers.

LONDON, October 20 .- The Cape Town

correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraph-

"Vryburg surrendered Sunday. Tonight's

dispatches from Kuruman, ninety miles

west by south of Vryburg, state that the

police having withdrawn from Vryburg, the

town surrendered to the Boers, the inhabit-

ants fleeing in all directions, mostly toward

Kuruman. When the police withdrew the

Cape Boers notified the fact to the enemy

"There was a frightened panic. The Brit

The Ladysmith correspondent of the

"The situation on the eastern border

developing a more serious aspect. The Vry-burg and Utrecht commandoes, after loot-

be in the Umsinga district, threatening com-

munication between here and Dundee. The situation at the front is reported to be

rowing more acute."

on the Zululand border, are reported t

Ladysmith correspondent of the Dai-

Telegraph, under date of October 19

"The Boers captured a train which left Ladysmith at 12:30, near Elandslaagto. It contained several officers and a few men,

besides civilians, all going to Glencoe or Dundee. Fortunately, the 10:30 up-train, which contained one of your correspondents, got through. The enemy cut the

wires, severing communication with Glen coe. The news was first received from th

station master at Elandslaagto, who wired:

run ahead full speed.' It did so, making for the north of Elandslaagto. The official

said: The Boers are mustering and firing to stop the train. They have stopped it.

What shall I do; must I go? 'Yes, go,' was the rep'y. Thereupon the messages ceased, and the line has been blocked

since. Probably the station master escaped."

KAFFIRS RISE RAPIDLY.

Effect of War News on London Stock

Exchange.

LONDON, October 20 .- The London man

ager of the Bank of the South African Re

public made the following statement today

"When one considers the average weekly

gold exports from the Transvaal to England, which you may estimate at £400,000, to say nothing of a considerable amount that goes weekly to the continent, it is im-

possible to believe that the complete cessi

tion of such a large amount will not create some stringency, especially as the only way

to meet the increased British expenditure

the larger financial houses, and through

out the week the stock exchange has beer in a state of anxiety regarding the meas-

ures the government will adopt to raise the

stocks have not slumped. In many cases they have even risen. This is probably due to the implicit belief of the average in-

to the supposition that the mines will soon

The day's news from Glencoe caused a scene of wild enthusiasm on the stock ex-

under British control.

a curious fact that South African

These conditions are keenly realized by

to the Associated Press:

'I see Boers near the line. What shall do?' Ladysmith answered: 'Let the tra

a few miles from the Free State bor

It is a place of some strategic im

ish was wildly indignant at the scuttling."
Vryburg is in Bechuanaland, about haifway between Kimberley and Mafeking, and

ng at 10 o'clock Thursday night, says:

British Residents Flee in Panic

United States payal attache. Lieut

riends as the trains passed in.

for South Africa.

portance.

quite unable to cope with the distress.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer Today.

dispatch sent Thursday night, confirms the statement that a train has been captured at Elandslaagte, and says:

"The train was partly made up of four tracks of cattle consigned to an army purely sent to the confirmation of the fire of the Britannia of cattle consigned to an army purely sent to the confirmation of the fire of the Britannia of cattle consigned to an army purely sent to the confirmation of the fire of the Britannia of the fire of the fire of the Britannia of the fire of the fire of the Britannia of the fire of the fire of the Britannia of the fire of the fire of the Britannia of the fire of the fire of the Britannia of the fire of the fire of the Britannia of the fire of the f

trucks of cattle consigned to an army purveyor at Dundee. "It is reported that one British officer and Mr. Mitchell, the Johannesburg Star war correspondent, besides other war cor-

respondents, were captured. The train

which preceded the captured train was fired

on, but the Boers' attack was not success-"I am informed that there are four trucks of stores at Elandslaagte station. The place is full of remors of fighting, but there is nothing definite. There are said to be 3,000 Boers, with a heavy wagon train, encamped

Gen. Symons Wounded in Stomach. LONDON, October 20 .- A dispatch from Glencoe camp says that Sir Wm. Symons was wounded in the stomach, and that General Gate has assumed command.

near Acton Homes.

Rumored Attack on Dundee. LADYSMITH, October 20, 9:20 a.m.-An

unconfirmed report has been received here that the Boer artillery is shelling Dundee. LADYSMITH, October 19 (delayed in transmission).-The carbineers and border mounted rifles, who had been in action will the enemy nearly all day, returned this evening, falling back fighting, in the face of some two thousand Boers. They were several times almost cut off, but a Maxim gun held the Boers in check. It is report-

Several times the Boers came within 400 yards range, but their shooting was bad, and the Maxims rendered signal service in stopping their rushes.

ed that sixteen Boers were killed.

They have a large wagon train and ar-

Mr. Balfour Interpellated.

LONDON, October 20 .- In the house of commons today the first lord of the treasury and government leader, Arthur J. Balfour, moved an address of thanks to her majesty for the royal message calling out the militia.

John Dillon, nationalist member for East Mayo, moved an amendment declaring the embodiment of the militia unnecessary This was rejected by a vote of 239 against

In reply to a question regarding the runored purchase of Delagoa Bay by Great Britain, Mr. Balfour said no arrangement had been made for such a transaction. Replying to a question as to Samoa, said no decision had yet been reached with reference to the future administration of the islands, and that the matter was still

under consideration. BOERS WOULD NOT ATTACK.

Declined to Engage Detachment

British Near Glencoe Camp. GLENCOE CAMP, October 18, night (de layed in transmission) .- A report reached the camp today that the Boers had been sighted seven miles out. A squadron of he 18th Hussars, under command of Maj. Laming, rode out; and the advanced offiers' patrol, under Lieut. Cape, on reachng the brow of a hill beyond Nattingspruit Station, discovered a strong advance party of the Boers. The Hussars retired on the main body, which, in the meantime, had been well-handled by going under cover, and made ready to open fire had the Boers

ontinued their advance.

The wily enemy were not to be drawn on In fact, having met men who were their equals, if not their superiors, in swift, tac-ical movements, they, after delivering their fire, hesitated, apparently staggered at their poor success with the rifle; and, perceiving that the Hussars had maneuered out of range, turned quickly and red. The failing light alone prevented Hussars from following up their adantage; and, the enemy failing to make a further advance, the Hussars returned to

MOBILIZATION ABOUT COMPLETED.

of the Reserves. LONDON. October 20.-The mobilization

is practically completed, and it is said that more than 90 per cent of the reservists have rejoined the colors. This is considered eminently satisfactory.

The speed at which the army corps has een gotten together has excited the admiration of the German headquarters staff, and they have sent a semi-official message of congratulation through the British miliary attache in Berlin to the service. The London press regards this as a well-deserved compliment, the papers pointing out that not only have the reservists respond-ed splendidly, but the large majority of those who have reported are medically fit for service. In several cases the outgoing regiments contain a preponderance of re-serves, most of them in the prime of manand men who have fought in India

and in Egypt. man to South Africa unless he has had at least a year's service. The only serious criticism apparently to be made regarding these thousands destined for the front is that the reserves are for the most part ig-

norant of the mechanism of the magazine rifle.

Efforts have been made to overcome this change and Kaffirs rose tremendously.

rary Boundary.

Important Advantages Obtained by

The Alaska modus vivendi was agreed upon between Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, charge of the British embassy, this morning. It follows the precedent established by Secretary Evarts in 1878 in agreeing upon a temporary boundary on the Stikine river in Alaska, by an exchange of notes.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning Mr. Tower, the British charge here, called at the State Department and handed to Secretary Hay a note formally accepting for his government the proposition for the temporary adjustment of the Alaskan boundary line preposed by Secretary Hay in his recent note. With that act the long-expected modus vivendi relative to the vexed boundary question went into effect and what has for a long time past been a threat to the peace and good will of the United States and Canada was removed for the present

and Canada was removed for the present at least.

That result has been brought about through the direct negotiation of Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, after several failures in the past through commissioners and ambassadors. The State Department is confident that it has conserved every American interest in the arrangement, without unjustly treating Canada.

Under the modus the line on the Chilkat river is 22 1-4 statute miles from the head of navigation on the Chilkat inlet of Lynn canal and on the Klehini river, twelve statute miles further inland, and the whole valley of Porcupine creek is included within the American line. On White and Chilcoot passes the line is fixed at the summit or watershed, being the points which have for some time past been observed by the customs authorities of the two countries.

The divisional line on the West pass, by which the Dalton trail is reached, is placed 22 1-4 miles above Pyramid harbor, which is regarded under the treaty as tidewater mark, so the Canadians are not allowed to reach any point on the Lynn canal. Moreover there is no permission given for a free port or even for the free transfer across American territory of Canadian goods except of miners' belongings. Those matters may figure later on, when it comes to a permanent boundary line, but they are not touched upon in this modus.

Advantages to the Americans. valley of Porcupine creek is included with

all of whom are without means. They are compelled to sleep in the open. Many of them are English. The inhabitants are today's settlement would escape observathe Indians at Klukwan under American jurisdiction without question, and also provides a natural and unmistakable bound ead of mining operations in the Porcupine One sign of the view that is likely to be

taken of the modus by the Americans in Alaska is afforded by the opinion expressed the Daltons, after whom the celebrated Dalton trail is named, and who are re-garded as among the most influential and vealthiest persons in the section affected. They had been, after a fashion, taken into the confidence of the negotiators during the closing stages of the exchanges, and, it is Department as embodied in the modus.

ows:

"It is hereby agreed between the govern

nited States commission, December 31, Klaheela) river in the direction of the peak the aforesaid British map; thence following the high or right bank of the said Klehin river to the junction thereof with the Chilkat river, a mile and a half, more or less, north of Klukwan; provided that per-sons proceeding to or from Porcupine creek shall be freely permitted to follow the trail between the said creek and the said junction of the rivers, into and across the ter-ritory on the Canadian side of the temorary line wherever the traff crosses to regulations for the protection of the enue as the Canadian government may pre points as may lie on the Canadian side of the temporary line such goods and articles as they desire, without being required to pay any customs dues on such goods and of the United States commission with the No. 5,410 and on the map No. 17 of the aforesaid British commission with the No

which they now enjoy.

"The government of the United States will at once appoint an officer or officers in conjunction with an officer or officers to be

Not Entitled to Extra Pay.

Controller Tracewell of the treasury has decided that a surgeon serving under contract with the revenue cutter service in co-operation with the navy in the war with Spain does not belong to the temporary force of the navy for the war, and is not entitled to extra pay.

LONDON, October 20.-The British channel squadron has been ordered to proceed to Gibraltar next Tuesday.

THE MODUS VIVENDI

Agreement on the Alaskan Tempo-

ENGLAND ANNOUNCES ACCEPTANCE

the United States.

REGARDED AS SATISFACTORY

The New Boundary.

Advantages to the Americans.

Some of the more important advantages that accrue to the An erican side through tion, save through a study of the map which is attached to the notes. Thus it appears that instead of placing the line directly at the town of Klukwan, which marks the head of cance paying the as the British sought to do, it has been located several miles above that town, directly at the junction with the Chilkat river of the important tributary Klenini. This mainary line, such as is always sought by to-pographers, in the shape of a considerable pographers, in the snape of a considerable river. Then, when it comes to the point of departure from this river, the Klehini, the line has been prolonged toward its source so as to include in American terri-tory the mining town of Porcupine, the

Text of the Agreement. The text in the modus vivendi is as fol-

ments of the United States and Great Britdin that the boundary line between Canada and the territory of Alaska in the region about the head of Lynn canal shall be provisionally fixed without prejudice to the claims of either party in the permanent adjustment of the international boundary

"In the region of the Dalton trail, a line beginning at the peak west of Porcupine creek, marked on the map No. 10 of the 18%, and on sheet No. 18 of the British commission. December 31, 1895, with the No. 6,500; thence running to the Klehini (or north of that river, marked 5,020 on the aforesaid United States map and 5,025 on scribe, to carry with them over such part or parts of the trail between the said articles; and from said junction to the summit of the peak east of the Chilkat river marked on the aforesaid map No. 10

"On the Dyea and Skagway trails, the "It is understood, as formerly set forth in communications of the Department of izens or subjects of either power found by this arrangement within the temporary jurisdiction of the other shall suffer no diminution of the rights and privileges

named by the government of her Britannic majesty to mark the temperary line agreed upon by the erection of posts, stakes or other appropriate temporary marks.

Channel Squadron for Gibraltar.

THE BOER NO LONGER AT BAY.



John Bull in an Awkward Position While Waiting for His Army Corps.

Little Business Has Accumulated Since the General Rio del Pilar Personally Conducted

Defense.

American Loss One Killed and Three

Wounded-Enemy's Loss is

Not Known.

MANILA. October 20, 8 a.m.-Gen

Young's advance guard of Gen. Lawton's

column left Cabio yesterday morning and

The American loss was one killed and

three wounded. The heaviest resistance

met with was at San Fernando, where the

Gen. Pio del Pilar arrived from San

Miguel and personally commanded the Fil-

ipinos. He and the bulk of the enemy re

captured. The loss of the enemy is no

known. The townspecple appear to be

OPERATIONS IN LUZON.

Young Arrives at San Isidro, Which Will Be Garrisoned.

"Lawton's advance under Young is in

San Isidro, where a garrison will be estab-

lished. Considerable resistance was en-

countered yesterday. Casualties: One killed,

three wounded, 22d Infantry. The enemy

suffered considerably. One Spaniard, fif

teen insurgent soldiers were captured.

Young reports the inhabitants in that sec-

Recent mail advices from Manila throw

considerable light on the advance of Gen-

eral Lawton's force on Tarlac, the insur-

gent capital, the successful movement up

to San Isidro being covered in General Otis'

dispatch to the War Department today.

Before this movement began General Mac

Arthur obtained important information

from a Filipino refuge, as to the conditions in and about Tarlac. This man was se-cured by Colonel Smith of the 12th Infantry

at Angeles, and was sent on to Genera

MacArthur's headquarters. He had spent much time at Aguinaldo's headquerters,

was familiar with the lay of the land and

the disposition of insurgent troops, and the

American officers were satisfied as to no

truthfulness.

He said Tarlac was occupied by 12,000 in

surgent troops, and Agninaldo made his headquarters there. Another 5,000 men were at Bamban, half-way between Gen-

eral MacArthur's position and the insur-

gent capital. The apparent purpose of the

treat to the north, through the narrow pass

Lawton is now making.

Lawton's movement is from the east,

however, whereas the insurgent concentra-tion has been with the expectation that the next blow would come from the south.

The Filipino refuge stated that the town

and open country were deserted, except by the insurgent troops, as there was not suffi-cient food for the fighting men and the non-

combatants, and the latter were forced to

REFORMS IN MANILA.

Improvement of the Electric Light and Telephone Service.

The military and civil authorities at Ma-

nila are putting into force a number of re-

forms calculated to purge the city of gam-

bling and debauchery. Late mail advices

received here state that arrests have been

made of persons accused of bringing im-

moral women to the city and of conducting

various gambling schemes. Along with

this has gone the improvement of the elec-

tric light and telephone service, and there

is discussion of substituting an electric

street car service for the present mule

cars. Cavite is also profiting by the new administration of affairs, having a new po-

lice department and a common council

which is looking forward to giving the town the most modern devices.

Several Japanese have been placed under

connected with the furnishing of arms

arrest at Manila, according to recent mail advices received here, on the charge

to the insurgents. Two of the Japanese satisfied the authorities that they

RECEIPTS IN CUBA.

Statement Published by the War De

partment.

The War Department made public today

a statement of cash receipts from all sources in the island of Cuba for Septem-

They are: Customs receipts, \$1,348,205.53;

total receipts since January, \$11,704,706.59.

Internal revenue receipts, \$73,933.70; total since January 1, \$570,018.56. Postal re-

since January 1, \$16,005.55. Postal receipts, \$16,000; total receipts since July 1, \$46,000. Miscellaneous receipts for September, \$46,377.08; total since July 1, \$172,346.09.

Total receipts from all sources, which in-ludes customs and internal revenue, from

January 1 to September 30, and postal and

miscellaneous receipts from July 1 to Sep

ber, 1899.

picious circumstances are cleared up.

yield everything to the soldiers

between Angeles and Tarlac, in case

tion of the country mostly friendly.

"MANILA. October 20, 1899.

General Otis has made the follow

'Adjutant General, Washington:

One Spaniard and fifteen insurgents were

entered San Isidro at 1:30 o'clock.

enemy destroyed a bridge.

treated up the river

Lawton:

MEETING YOUNG TAKES SAN ISIDRO

Last Session Meiklejohn the President's Only

Caller This Morning-Commercial Congress Delegates Coming. The cabinet did not hold a session of ex-

tra length today, and found little accumulated business since the last meeting, nearly three weeks ago. Secretary Hay had something to say about the Alaskan boundary agreement. He considered that the negotiations were satisfactory. Secretary Root discussed War Department affairs, giving a statement of the

number of troops on their way to the Philippines and under orders to proceed The question of the withdrawal of United

States troops from duty at Wardner, Idaho, in connection with the guarding of prisoners arrested for rioting in the Coeur d'Alène district last April, was presented to the cabinet today by the Secretary of War, on an application from the governor of Idaho that the federal troops remain there until the cases against the prisoners have been disposed of by the civil courts. The present disposition of the Secretary of War is to withdraw the troops on the ist proximo, on the ground that it is the duty of the state authorities to look after the prisoners.

Secretaries Gage and Wilson were the absentees from the meeting. Secretary Gage is expected to reach the city this afternoon. Assistant Secretary Meikleighn of the War Department was the only visitor received by President McKinley this morning prior to the cabinet meeting. The Presi-dent has been busy since yesterday going over important public matters, including several appointments soon to be announced Both President and Mrs. McKinley felt from their long journey Which ended yesterday.

President McKinley has made an engageto receive the delegates who are attending the commercial congress at rhia delphia. There are several hundred of these delegates, and they will come over and be received at 3 o'clock tomorrow af-ternoon. It has not been decided whether the members of the cabinet and diplomatic corps will be present at the reception

BRIEF AND RATHER FORMAL. Gen. Miles Submits His Annual Report.

Major General Miles, commanding the army, has submitted to the Secretary of War his annual report on the condition and needs of the army. Unlike the long report of last year, which dealt with army reorganization and many other features of the upbuilding of the service, the report this year is very brief and rather formal. It does not deal with the military situation in the Philippines, beyond submitting the various reports of officers forwarded to the commanding general's office. The question of army reorganization, on which General Miles dwelt at such length last year, cails for no attention in the present report, since the act passed by Congress last session carries the army organization forward until 1901.

General Miles will leave tomorrow, companied by Colonel Michler of his staff, for an extended tour of inspection in the west, northwest and southwest. He will go Seattle and Portland, thence to San Francisco, and back by way of San Antonio and New Orleans. The trip will cover about a month, and General Miles expects to be back in Washington about the middle of November. While away he will inspect the army posts and fortifications, particularly at Seattle and San Francisco. Secretary Root and General Miles were together some time this morning prior to the cabinet meeting. The commanding gen-eral's report will be made public after it has been gone over by the Secretary.

WHEN SCHLEY WILL SAIL. It is Thought the Chicago Will Be

Ready About November 14.

Rear Admiral Schley called at the Navy Department this morning to learn from Acting Assistant Secretary Allen what progress was making on the flagship Chicago, and about when he might expect his final sailing orders. The Chicago, he was

told, would probably be ready about November 14, and the orders would issue some time in the interim, when it became certain that the ship will be ready for sea on a fixed date. The admiral has just re-turned from Frederick Md., and his right hand is temporarily crippled by the ener-getic handshaking of his friends of that Admiral Schley has written to Mayor

Admiral schiey has written to mayor Woodward of Atlanta, Ga., that he will accept the invitation to visit that city early in November if not ordered to sea. "I shall feel much delight," he says, "if I am able to come and truly disappointed if my orders to sea shall occur, but with us there is one rule of faith and one of life, that

Gen. Carpenter Retired. By direction of the President, under the

provisions of the Revised Statutes, Brigadier General Louis H. Carpenter, U. S. A. upon his own application, after over thirty years' service, has been placed upon the retired list. General Carpenter will proceed to his home.

WE KEEP THE CUP

As Necessary as Steam.

Today advertising is as

necessary to the transaction

of certain lines of business as steam and electricity are to machinery .- R. J. Gun-

Columbia Wins Third Straight Race,

SHAMROCK BADLY DISTANCED

Nearly a Mile Astern at the Finish.

WEATHER WAS VERY FAVORABLE

The Challenger Had the Lead in the Start.

DETAILS OF THE RACE

NEW YORK, October 20 .--- In a strong breeze today the Columbia beat the challenging yacht, the Shamrock, the third of the final series for the America's cup, and the America's cup remains in the United States. As in the first race, the American boat won by a large margin over the same course, a run of fifteen miles to leeward and a

It was such a breeze as Sir Thomas Lipton has been praying for, from 18 to.20 knots an hour, with only a little lightening just before the yachts reached the outer mark, But the wind freshened again and the beat home was made with rails awash and with bellying

Columbia crossed finish line at

2:40.30, unofficial time. Shamrock crossed finish line at report of the advance movement of General

Official Time at Finish.

NEW YORK, October 20 .- The official time of race at finish: Columbia, 2:40:00.

Shamrock, 2:45:17. Elapsed time, Columbia, 3:38:25. Shamrock, 3:44:43

NEW YORK, October 20 .- The conditions of wind and weather in this vicinity at 8:30 i.m. today were encouraging for the salling of the international yacht race, although the experiences of the past three weeks have been such as to make people slow to accept appearances as conclusive results. Reports from Associated Press observers at New Jersey and Long Island coast points about the hour indicated were as follows:

The Highlands - Wind north-northeast, about fifteen miles an hour, with sky overcast, but rapidly clearing.

the north and is rapidly increasing to a fresh breeze Galilee-Wind has increased rapidly and

is blowing nearly twenty miles an hour, with indications of blowing heavier later in the day. Schooners outside were reefing down and taking in their topsails. The sea was getting rough.

Far Rockaway-Wind north, about eleven miles an hour. The Shamrock did not take a preliminary sail inside the Horseshoe as she did yesterday, but remained at her moorings until

Shortly after 9 o'clock the Shamrock hoisted her mainsail and prepared to leave for the starting line.

the time arrived for her to leave for the

Highlands of Navesink, at 9:21, reported that both boats had left their moorings for

The Shamrock sailed out under mainsail and fib, and the Columbia was towed out with her mainsail set. The wind at the Highlands was then blowing over fifteen miles from north-

Good Race Predicted.

When the steamer Black Bird left the barge office at 7:50 for the Erin, many of Sir Thomas Lipton's guests predicted the best race of the series.

When a reporter of the Associated Press went on board the Erin this morning the wind seemed good and strong from the north-northeast, blowing about eighteen knots and increasing. It was then cloudy and somewhat foggy, with clearing indications. But notwithstanding what seemed to be the best indications of a good, steady breeze, Sir Thomas Lipton was not very hopeful, saying, as he did vesterday. that it was a "Dying wind" and that it had no "heart." He thought, however, that there might be sufficient breeze to permit the yachts to finish, although he felt sure it would die out considerably as noon approached and not be the good, steady blow that the Shamrock best liked. Down about the starting line there were more ideal conditions for a race than on

any day during the time for the series. At 9 o'clock the sun drove away the gray clouds that earlier had been flinging down drops of moisture, and there was promise of a day of clear sunshine, good breeze and a racing sea, a combination that has not

been prevalent during the unfortunate trial days. The wind at that hour was splendid, blowing fully fifteen miles an hour from the north-northeast, with every indication that it would be more east, sending the yachts

down the Jersey coast. The tide was running ebb and the wind partially with it did not kick up such a bad sea, although it meant the swashing of the

captured a goods train.